

screening was broadcast live on New York television, while simultaneously 500 "Neighbor to Neighbor" meetings were held in homes and community centers around New York City to discuss race relations. Rubenstein's efforts were critical to restoring civility and understanding in Crown Heights, and I believe that they speak volumes about the character and commitment of this outstanding man.

Howard Rubenstein has come a long way since 1954, when he founded Rubenstein Associates, Inc., working on the kitchen table at his parents' home. In honor of the 45th anniversary of this event and in recognition of the outstanding contributions that he has made to his community and our country, I urge my colleagues to join me in extending warmest congratulations and our most sincere appreciation to Howard J. Rubenstein.

TRIBUTE TO STAPELEY IN  
GERMANTOWN

**HON. ROBERT A. BRADY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Stapeley in Germantown, a Quaker sponsored retirement community, as it celebrates 95 years of service and commitment to the community. Founded in 1904 by Philadelphia philanthropist Anna T. Jeanes, its mission today reflects the vision of its founder, to create an "abiding place, a refuge, a home".

Stapeley is a full-service, accredited continuing care retirement community that welcomes residents and staff of all faiths, races, and cultural backgrounds.

In an atmosphere of harmony, equality, simplicity, integrity, and concern for community, Stapeley serves over 200 older persons and includes 42 independent living apartments and a 120-bed skilled nursing facility.

Stapeley continues to attract new residents because of its reputation as a tolerant, diverse, and affordable provider of quality care for seniors. In keeping with its mission to provide high quality, moderately priced care to its residents, the Stapeley Healthcare Center maintains a Medical Assistance census that is 76 percent. Among the community of Quaker retirement facilities, it is recognized for its commitment to individuals who have exhausted their personal assets.

In recognition of its years of service to one of the most vulnerable segments of our community, I join the New Stapeley as it celebrates its anniversary and the completion of renovations to one of its original and historic buildings.

TRIBUTE TO BRAD CURREY, JR.

**HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, the strength of our republic lies in the participation of all peo-

ple, exercising their individual liberty by making their voices heard. One person can make a difference that can benefit us all.

Congress is, and should be composed of 535 laymen. We each have expertise in something, but on the wide array of issues with which we deal, we need a lot more information, a lot of educating—or we can make some mistakes. The two concepts—one person making a difference, and Congress needing solid information on a wide variety of topics—are combined in the career of a man named Brad Currey, Jr.

Brad Currey retires at the end of this year as Chairman, President, and CEO of the Rock-Tenn Company in Norcross, Georgia. Brad always says that Rock-Tenn's value is based on the unique competence of its people; with those people, he built one of the country's largest manufacturers and converters of 100 percent recycled paperboard. Their products are all around us, but we rarely recognize them: cereal boxes, bookcovers, overnight express mail envelopes, and countless other items.

During his career with Rock-Tenn, Brad demonstrated why a "special interest group" is not necessarily a bad thing. He has helped Congress refine an important part of environmental policy, especially in the area of recycling. In doing so, he and his colleagues in the 100 percent paper recycling industry helped remind us of the broad power Congress has to affect the way business is done.

A few years back, we grappled with what was referred to at the time as the "solid waste crisis." Legislation was introduced and considered in the Commerce Committee to help spur the recycling markets. We certainly did not know all that we needed to know about recycling, and few people in environmental organizations or the lobbying community had an expert background in it, either. Brad Currey recognized that the future of his paper recycling industry was about to be decided in Congress. He called on his industry colleagues, many of whom were owners and operators of small family-run recycled paper companies, and convinced them of the need to make their voice heard in the debate on solid waste and recycled issues. From that point, the story takes on a more "inside Washington" character: they chose a name for themselves, the Paper Recycling Coalition (PRC), and hired a consulting firm to guide them through the legislative and regulatory process.

Thanks to Brad and his colleagues, I have learned more about the recycled paper industry and its presence in Ohio and around the country. I have also learned more about the issues that affect them, and recognized that their collective voice was valuable in crafting the nation's recycling policies. They created a more visible identity for the recycled paper industry, and they did it without arm-twisting or crass tactics. They did it with information.

From what I have heard from his friends, inserting the paper recycling industry in the policymaking process is just one of many Brad Currey accomplishments. As Brad gets ready to retire, I want to thank him for his guidance and assure him that he has made a difference—he has had a positive impact on the policy process. Like Brad, I hope others will see that they too can make a difference. One

willing, dedicated person can have a positive influence on policies that benefit the nation as a whole. Operating forthrightly and with integrity, they can inform us, and help to make our policies sounder. That is an important contribution, and, perhaps, the most vital lesson Brad leaves behind. It is about the people. People like Brad Currey.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, September 24, 1999, I was not present for rollcall votes Nos. 444, 445, 446, and 447. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote 444, "aye" on rollcall vote 445, "no" on rollcall vote 446, and "aye" on rollcall vote 447.

TRIBUTE TO ALLEN FUNT

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 27, 1999*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who with boundless energy and enthusiasm spread laughter throughout the nation with his long-running TV show "Candid Camera." Allen Funt died at his home in Pebble Beach on September 5, 1999 at the age of 84.

Born on September 16, 1914 in New York, Allen attended Cornell University graduating with a bachelor of arts degree in fine arts. As an undergraduate student, Allen was a scholar of human nature and conducted psychology experiments which began his interest in people's reactions. Mr. Funt also worked as an assistant for an Eleanor Roosevelt radio show from which he began to engender ideas about combining spontaneous reactions of people with radio. During World War II, Allen was enlisted in the Army and served in the Army Signal Corps where he continued to study his idea about combining spontaneous reactions and radio as he experimented with location recording and concealment techniques. After leaving the Army, Allen founded "Candid Microphone" on ABC in 1948. In 1960, CBS picked up the show for a 7-year run and for the year 1960–1961 it was the seventh-best rated show in the nation. CBS now airs "Candid Camera" with Allen's son, Peter Funt, as the host.

For half a century Allen Funt loved to make people smile. He was a visionary who pioneered what has become an entire programming genre, but who also genuinely cared about people and appreciated the healing power of laughter. In the late 1960's, Allen donated his entire Candid Camera film library to the psychology department of his alma mater, Cornell University, in order to share his insights into the human psyche and his work with the students. After settling in the Monterey peninsula in 1978, Allen held fundraisers